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Mercurius Publicus,

COMPRISING

The Sum of all Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*,

Together with

FORRAIN INTELLIGENCE;

For Information of the People, and to prevent false News

Published by Authority.

From Thursday *June* 12. *to* Thursday *June* 19. 1662.

Edenburgh, Jun. 7.

YEsterday the Parliament sate, and Ordaind that all Ministers, who were admitted to Benefices since 1648 year of God shall take Presentations from the true & righfull Patrons before *March* next, otherwise their Benefices to be declared vacant. And in case the Patrons refuse or neglect to Present a Minister betwixt the said *March* and *September* following, then it shall be in the power of the Bishop of the Diocels to present such a Minister as he shall judge fit and able

able for every such Benefice. Nothing yet is done to our six Ministers, because upon some discourse had with them 'tis supposed they will submit and conform. Sir *George Mackenzy* of *Tarbet* (one of our Ordinary Lords of Session) is appointed to goe speedily for *London*. If we had Bishopricks void for our six Ministers, I really believe they would be well pleased.

Westminster June 13.

The Commissioners appointed by Act of Parliament for *London* and *Westminster* for *Relief of the truly Loyal and Indigent Commission Officers*, doe meet (God willing) on Fridry next (*June* 20) in the *Starre-chamber Westminster*, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

Hampton Court Thursday June 12,

Captain *Berkley* arrived last Monday Morning from the *straights* with the Original Treaty made with *Algiers*, and a full Account of that Transaction from Sir *John Lawson*.

The Earl of *Peterburgh* is likewise arrived at *Plymouth*, not only to give His Majesty a particular Accompt of his Garrison of *Tangier*, and to receive his Majestie's further Commands, but also to take his Lady and Family along with him to *Tangier*.

Tower-hill June 14,

His Majesty gave order on Thursday last that Sir *Henry Vane* should be hangd and quartered at *Tyburn* (according to his sentence) and his head to be fixt on some eminent place at *Westminster-Hall*, as His Majesties Privy-Councel should think fit, and his Quarters upon the several Gates of the City of London. But at the request of some of Sir *Henry Vane*'s Relations (whose loyalty and sufferings for His Majesty

jesty and his blessed Father, were as eminent, if possible, as Sir *Henry*'s crimes) His Majesty consented Sir *Henry* should be beheaded on *Tower-Hill* (just there where the renowned Earl of *Strafford* was put to death) which accordingly this day was put in execution: (who can forget how Sir *Harry* himself seventeen year since (for 'twas then printed) moved for a *Thanksgiving* for this very day, the day of that fatall Battail of *Naseby*? He came on the Scaffold twixt 10 and 11 in the forenoon, and being desired (by the Sheriff) not to speak any thing against the Peace of the Kingdome, he solemnly promised it, and yet after a few words, he fell to his wonted course of flinging about his Sedition; whereof being admonished by Sir *John Robinson* (His MAJESTIE'S Lievtenant of the Tower of *London*) he again promised to wave all expressions that might give offence; and yet notwithstanding this second promise, he again broke loose, insomuch as the Sheriff was forced to take his papers from him; but Sir *Harry* (with more choler than could be expected in a dying man) instantly tore the papers all to pieces to prevent the Sheriff. So that if you ask how Sir *Henry Vane* died? 'twas so as he lived; for, his behaviour at his Trial was like the rest of his life, and his carriage at his death was answerable to his Tryal, the former whereof induced the most mercifull Prince under Heven to concurre in this with the Judges and the Law, and indeed with all the good people of *England*.

Millain 17. *May*.

On Thursday last arrived here an Express from *Madrid*, which is going to *Rome* and *Naples*, who hath brought this order, that *Don Ponce de Leon* is not to goe to the Dyet in *Germanie*. The Neighbouring Princes have sent hither, especially the Duke of *Mantova*, Count *Giacinto Senazar* accompanied with diverse Knights for to congratulate our new Governor. Marques Caracena is to continue in his Government of the Spanish Neatherlands, upon the refusal of Marques Ucada.

Stockholm 29 May.

We have had ill weather a long time, but now we have very seasonable Summer weather. Count Brahe hath made report to the Queen to great contentment. The Russian Ambassadors are gone from hence with a very good wind.

Vienna 31 May.

The States of Hungary that are present, are desirous to goe to their respective homes, intending to leave their Deputies here: however the Emperor will have propositions to be made on this side. Clausenburg is not now surrendred, because Abassi hath received several repulses in his assaults. The forces commanded by Colonel Schneidan are upon further attempts for the relief of that place. In the mean while the Souldiers endure great hardship, bread being scarce, and little flesh is to be had unless they fetch it by force from the rebellious Peasants: Some waggons are gone to fetch some provisions from the other side of the Dhona, the forces on that side have order to march.

Hamburgh 9 June.

Colonel *Holk* Commander of Cronenburg a Dane, and Colonel *Capel* of the Province of Gelderland came hither last week; they fell out with one another and came to blows, but were hindred to goe on any further: but the cause of their coming hither was to fight a Duel: Yesterday they went out with their seconds two or three miles off from hence, a quarter of a mile beyond the Town Baerdorp, belonging to the Prince of Saxon Lewenburg, having shaken hands with one another, and some words passing between them, they pulled off their Coats and Doublets, taking a Pistol in one hand and the Sword in the other, they went

on

on foot asunder about forty paces, and then approaching to one another six paces, they gave fire upon one another; Colonel *Capel* received a shot under the arme in the side, the bullet went through his body, he fell instantly to the ground and died. The Commander *Holk* received the shot in the arme, who lieth at Altena, and is dangerously wounded. The Corps of the Colonel was brought hither this morning, above two hundred persons went thither from hence to see the Duel. The Prince of Denmark is gone through Funen to Jutland, where he intends to stay this Summer, and then he intends to see Holland, England, and other places.

Hague 11 *June*, *S. N.*

The extraordinary Ambassadors are returnd from *France*, viz. Lord Berningham and L. Huybert, and came hither and the Lord Gent also came hither, they are to make report of their negotiation to the States-Generall, they have in their endeavor, with the help of the Lord of Suillichen (whom the Prince of *Orange* had sent to *Paris*) so prevailed, that the principality of *Orange*, with that which belongeth thereunto, is fully restored to the Prince of *Aurange*. The Minister of the Castle of *Aurange*, who tarried here during his sequestration, is gone thither again to take possession of his old place.

Amsterdam 15 June, *S. N.*

From *Revel* in *Churland* are arrived here several Ships laden with Corn, and two Ships more from the Carebesse Islands. The arrest laid by the Maltesians on the Neatherlandish Ships is like to be taken off, for the which indeed there was neither Law nor Reason. Some other Ships are arrived also in the Texell coming from the Straits, and three men of War of the Squadron of Vice Admiral de Ruyter, some of the released enslaved Christians are come in these Ships.

Riga

Riga 26 May.

The Swedish Ambassadors which come from Moscow are expected at the Neriff in 4 or 5 dayes : they had good success in their negotiation, having obtained free trading between Sweden and Moscow.

Brussels 7 June.

The reformation of the Militia was begun on the last week, which causeth great alteration to many. Our Governor (upon order from Spain) takes his residence in the Court.

Venice 2 June.

The new Pourveyer of Dalmatia, *Contarini*, hath paid some moneys to the Souldiers of Zara, whereby they are encouraged to issue forth against the Turks, where they took many men and cattel from them : He is gone to other places of Dalmatia to put them in warlike postures. Nothing is come from the Levant this week, but from Constantinople Letters are sent to this Senate. The Queen of Sweden in prosecuting her journey to Rome is gone for Verona, where she is to be entetained by that Senate. The Pirats of Tripoli encountred the Ship at Diego bound hither, laden with 300 Bales of Silk 2020 sacks of Cotton-wool, which they fought a whole day, and at last took her.

Vienna 24 May.

His Imperial Majesty is safely arrived yesterday at Presburg, who intends to tarry but a little while there, and then to take his journey to Prague in Bohemia. The Turks have upon Articles gotten Clausenburg the 10. of May, the Garrison

Garrison of it conducted to Torken: now they aim at Zathmar.

Dantzick 31 May.

General *Czarnetski* is sworn to stand for the King, and after some private conferences taking his leave, went to his Army. The Confederate Army lieth yet still. The Provinciall Dyet is to have its beginning next week at Torn; our Deputies are sent thither already. General *Koritski* and *Bongkowski* are returned to Marienburg, in whose company (they say) is the Swedish General *Wrangel*, who is expected here very shortly. The Provinciall Dyet at Coningsberg holds still. *Conziewski* is come to the Lithuanian Army. 7000 Tartars made an invasion into Muscovie, driving away a great number of cattel and other booties; but they were overtaken by the Muscovites, totally defeated, and the cattel recovered, and other booties besides taken from them.

Another *3 June.*

News comes from Poland that the affairs with the Confederates are like to be accomodated. Just now there comes an express from Torn, that the water encreaseth there, and that there is hopes it will encrease more and more. The Souldiers in Poland begin to be better qualified, because the Pole-money is like to be gathered for them. A Convocation day is to be kept there shortly. No goods are laid hold on; all things have free passage. Upon the increase of the water in the river forty boats are come down, and sixty more are following, which in three dayes will be here, and whereupon the price of corn is faln, and the Pont-chamber will be opened in four or five dayes.

Stockholm 17 May.

Three dayes together there was a cold frostly North wind which hath done great hurt to the Winter-corn sowed. Three dayes of humiliation are appointed to be kept this year, *viz.* the one on the 20. of *June*, the other on the 28. of *July*, and the third on the 5. of *August*.

Adver-

Advertisements of Books.

The Christian Conjuring of the Quaking Spirit. Wherein is Charmed (as wisely as he was able) that old Serpentine Heresy, of the Spirits moving without, beyond, against the Written Word. Hatched by the Papists, entertained by the Annabaptists, hurried on by these Fanatick Quakers. By *John Gaule* Minister of great *Staughton* in the County of *Huntingdon*. Sold by *Ro. Vaughan*, in *Black-boy* Court in Great St. *Martins* neer *Aldersgate* 1662.

CRITICA SACRA in two parts: the first containing Observations on all the Radices or primitive Hebrew words of the old Testament, in order Alphabetticall. Wherein both they (and many Derivatives also issuing from them) are fully opened out of the best Lexicographers and Scholiasts. The second Philologicall and Theologicall Observations upon all the Greek words of the new Testament, wherein usually the Etymon of the word is given, it's force and Emphasis observed, and the severall acceptions of it in the Scripture, and the versions by Expositors are set down. By *Edward Leigh* Esquire Master of Arts of Magdalen Hall in *Oxford*; the fourth Edition much inlarged by the same Author by Addition of a Supplement to both parts. Sold by *Andrew Crook* at the green Dragon, *Edward Brewster* at the Crane in St. Pauls Church-yard, and by *Francis Titon* at the three Daggers in Fleet-street, and by *George Sawbridge* at the Bible on Ludgate hill.

Thesaurus Remediorum. A Book of choice Medicines, internall and externall; their virtues, right use, and doses exactly declared; whereunto is added Diagnostick signes to know the temperament and constitution of each body, with a Ulisticall diet and select counsels for each complexion: also advice and cautions for purging, vomiting, sweating and bleeding, with their effects and benefits. The second impression, revised, corrected, and enlarged with other curious Medicines, by *E. M.* Doctor in Physick. And are to be sold by *Sam. Tomson* at the Bishops head in St. *Paul's* Church-yard, *Robert Horne* at the Turks head in *Cornhill*, *Thomas Basset* under St. *Dunstans* Church in *Fleet-street*, *George Joyce* at the Seal in *Westminster*-Hall.

ADVER-

MOnday laſt in the evening one green bagg of writings was loſt between Gracious-ſtreet & Clements Inn. He that hath taken it up is deſired to bring it to *Mr. George Dawes* a *Stationer* at the white horſe in Chancery lane neer Lincolns-Inn where he ſhall receive content for his pains.

Advertiſements of Bookes.

The Portugal Voyage relating all the memorable paſſages at the ſhiping and in the tranſportation of her ſacred Majeſty *Katherine Queen* of Great Brittain from Portugall to *England*, ſold by *Robert Pauley* at the ſigne of the Bible in chancery lane near the *Inner* Temple-gate.

The Reports of John Latch of the Middle Temple Eſq; being the three firſt years of *King Charles* the firſt; And are a ſupply to theſe years that are wanting in Judge Crooks Reports publiſhed by Ed. Watpoole of Grayes Inn, Eſq. with the Approbation of the Judges ſold by H. Twyford T. Dring and Jo. *Place*.

The Hiſtory of the Chaldaick Philoſophy, now firſt publiſhed; by *Tho. Stanley* Eſq.

Blondel's excellent Treatiſe of the *Sibyls* diſcovering the Errours crept into *Chriſtian* Religion by occaſion of the writings accounted *Sibylline*, particularly concerning the *Middle State of the ſoul*.

The Voyages and Travels of the Ambaſſadors from *Holſtein* into *Muſcovy*, *Tartary* and *Perſia* begun in 1633: & finiſhed in 1639. containing a compleat Hiſtory of *Muſcovy* and *Tartary* and *Perſia* with ſeverall Tranſactions reaching neer the preſent times in ſeven bookes whereto are added the Travells of *J. Albert de Mandelſto* into the Eaſt-Indies; containing a particular deſcription of the *Mogul's* Empire, the *Orientall Iſlands Japan China*, &c. and the Revelations which hapened in thoſe Countries within theſe few years. *The whole worke illuſtrated with divers accurate Maps and figures.* Both rendred into Engliſh by *John Davies* of Kidwelly. The firſt ſold by *T. Dring* at the George in Fleet-ſtreet, neer *Cliffords Inn*, the two latter by the ſaid *T. Dring* and *J. Starkey*, at the Miter near the middle Temple-gate in *Fleetſtreet*.

About the 13th of *May Don John of Austria* came into the field with an Army consisting of 12 hundred foot, and about 6 or 7 thousand Horse: 1000 waggons, and 20 pieces of Ordinance: He marcht with intent to assault *Estremos*. we having notice of it, the Marques of Marealua General, Count Schumbergh and the Conde de Torre drew into the field about 3 or 4000 foot and some horse, and seated themselves in a place cal'd Fonte dos sappatos. The Spaniards presently advanc'd towards us, but the Marques retired to the Olive-Groves of *Estremos*, and in one night intrencht himself there. Upon the 20 of May at 8 of the clock in the morning, the Spaniards being at *fonte dos sappatos* sent a great party of horse and foot with sword and buckler to assault the trenches, but Count Schumbergh on the one side, and the *Conde da-Torre* on the other side, behav'd themselves so rigorously, that they forc'd them to retreat in great disorder, and much loss, we in the pursuit killing many, and taking many prisoners, and had fallen upon the whole body of the Spanish army, if Count Schumbergh had not caused them to retreat: this success made the Spaniards to raise their Tents, and make towards Borba, a little village where there was about 200 foot intrenched: They presently fell upon the Town but lost at least 1000 men before they could enter it: which so enrag'd Don-John, that he hang'd the Captain and his son, saying that it was against the Law of Arms to keep out so smal a fort against a Royal Army. Thence he passed by Villa-Visoza, but attempted not any thing upon it, being inform'd it was fortified and man'd with such Souldiers as would to the utmost drop of blood maintain it. Thence he went to Jerumenia, & summoned it to surrender, but having received denial, he gave three hot assaults, wherein his whole Army was thrice ingag'd, and as often beat back, with the loss of almost 3000 men. The Spaniards then retired a little further (as 'tis reported) and have intrenched themselves

Our

Our Army doth daily increase: we have already near 15000 foot and 4000 horse. The Duke of Cadavalla is now in this Citty raising more men, and yesterday arm'd 500 foot.

Linlithgow, May 29, 1662.

The Solemnities of this place were performed after this manner: Divine Service ended, the streets were so filled with Bon-fires on both sides the way, that it was not without hazard to go amongst them. The Magistrates about Four of the Clock in the Afternoon went to the Earl of *Linlithgows* Lodging, inviting his Lordship to honour them with his presence at the Solemnity of the Day: His Lordship came with the Magistrates to the Market place, accompanied with many Gentlemen (where a Table covered with Confections was placed.) They were met by the Minister of the place, who prayed to them, and sung one Psalm; then eating some of the Confections, they threw the rest amongst the people: The Fountain all this time was running with *French* Wine of several colours, and *Spanish* Wine, and continued so running two or three hours. The Earl of *Linlithgow*, Magistrates, and Gentlemen, drank the Kings Queens and all Royal Healths, not forgetting His Majesties Commissioner, breaking several Baskets full of Glasses. At the Market place was erected a Cross standing on four Pillars: On the one side of the Arch was placed a Stone in form of an old Hag, having the *Covenant* in her hand with this Superscription, *A Glorious Reformation.* On the other side of the Arch was placed another statue in form of a Whigimore, having the *Remonstrance* in his hand, with this Superscription, *No Association with Malignants.* Within the Arch on the Right-hand, was drawn a Committee of Estates, with this Superscription, *An Act for delivering up of the King.* On the Left-hand was drawn a Commission of the *Kirk*, with this Superscription, *An Act of the West Kirk.* On the top of of the Arch stood the Devil as an Angel with

this Superscription; *Stand to the Cause.* In the middle of the Arch hung a Table with this Letany,

From Covenanters *with up-lifted hands,*
From Remonstrators *with Associate hands;*
From such Committees *as governed this Nation,*
From Kirk *Commissioners and their Protestation,*
Good Lord deliver us.

Over the Pillers of the Arch beneath the Covenant, was drawn Kirk, Stools, Rock and Reils, and on the Pillers beneath the Remonstrance was drawn Breechems, Cogs, and Spoons. On the back part of the Arch was drawn the Picture of *Rebellion* in a Religious habit, with turned up Eyes, *&c.* In her Right-hand holding *Lex Rex*, that infamous Book, maintaining defensive Arms. In her Left-hand holding that pityful *Pamphlet* called, *The Causes of Gods wrath.* Round about her was lying all Acts of Parliament, and Committee of Estates, Acts of general Assembly, and Commissions of the Kirk, with their Protestations and Declarations during these twenty two years of Rebellion, and above her was this Superscription; *Rebellion is as the sin of Witchcraft.* At drinking of His Majesties Health fire was put to the frame, which gave many fine reproaches, and then was suddenly turned to Ashes, which being consumed there appeared suddenly a Tablet supported by two Angels, carrying this Inscription,

Great Brittains *Monarch on this day was born,*
And to His Kingdomes happily restor'd,
His Queens arrived, the Mitre now is worn,
Let us rejoyce this day is from the Lord:
Fly hence all Traytors that did mar our Peace,
Fly Schismaticks, *who our Church did rent;*
Fly Covenanting Remonstrating Race,
Let us rejoyce that God this day hath sent.

The Magistrates then accompanied the Earl of *Linlithgow* to the Palace, where the noble Earl had a magnificent Bon-fire: The Earl drank the Kings, Queens, and

all

all the Royal healths: Then the Magistrates made their procession through the streets, saluting every one of Account.

Hampton-Court, June 14.

His Excellency the Earl of *Peterburgh*, His Majesties General in *Africa*, came this day Post from *Plymouth* (where he landed) to *Hampton-Court*, to give His Majesty an account of his Garrison of *Tangier*, which His Excellency hath setled and left in a very good condition, (there being full stores and provisions of all sorts) in the hands of his Deputy Governour Colonel *Fitts Gerald*, until himself shall have received His Majesties further directions for the making that place of that advantage to the Crown of *England* which all the World judges it capable of: His Excellency was graciously received by His Majesty, as having eminently well quitted himself in that service, which hath not been without some difficulties, becauſe *Guyland*, that hath made himself a Prince in that Countrey, having a great Army to make good his Title, being afraid of so powerful a Neighbour as the King of *England*, hath done all he could to disturb the first settlement, by drawing his Forces to the Walls of *Tangier*, under the pretence of Treaty, which appeared to be no part of his pretentions; he being it seems otherwise preengaged by some Neighbouring Prince, as jealous as himself of the growing strength of the *English*, in a place so happily scituated to give a check to any Nation that shall be an Enemy to this Crown: Notwithstanding the great numbers which this *Barbarian* brought to face *Tangier*, the *English* made divers bold Adventures into the Countrey to fetch in Fuel and Forrage, and such other things as the place afforded; and had many Skirmishes with this unequal Enemy, which lay close to keep their new Neighbours from firing, or otherwise destroying their Corn, by which onely *Guylands* Army is to subsist this year; in which conflicts there have been several killed on both sides, the *English* having lost at several times about two hundred

hundred and fifty men, and the *Moors* about four hundred, among whom was the Brother of *Guyland*, and some other of the principal persons of that Army: But because His Majesties designes seem not to look far into the Countrey, we being secure from any hurt they can do the City, but to be at a higher aime and concernment Sea-ward: We believe we shall hear little more of our Encounters with this Enemy, who is likely to be Alarmed by his Prince, who pursues him with a juster Sword, and who, we hear, hath made earnest applications and desires to be entertained in amity with the *English*, to whom he promises his utmost friendship and assistance.

London.

Alderman *William Turner*, who formerly was chosen Alderman and went off by Fine, being by His Majesties commendation recalled by the Committee, *For Regulation of the Corporation*, and sent for to take the Oath of that Office, according to the Act of Parliament and custome of the City, he presently appeared, and being acquainted by the Lord Mayor with the occasion and intent for which he was called, he made this most loyal and ingenuous return to the Lord Mayor and Commissioners; *That he never had any ambition to be known by any higher Title, then that of an honest Citizen of* London; *and that they would believe, when they called to minde, that when he was first chosen an Alderman, he parted with his Money that he might not keep the Title; But now when the King, that might in Justice have sent him to the Gallows, was pleased to call him to the Bench. He could not but chearfully imploy that Life and Estate, which he owed to His Majesties general mercy and pardon, in that or any other Office to which His Majesty should be pleased to call him, and accordingly took his place.*

The particular Circuits appointed for the next Assizes. are as followeth.

Norfolk Circuit, Lord Chief Baron Hales, *Justice* Twisden.

Bucks, Thursday July 3, at *Alisbury.*

Bedford, Monday July 7, at *Bedford*.
Hunting, Wednesday July 9, at *Huntington*.
Cambridge, Friday July 11, at the *Castle* of *Cambridge*.
Suffolk, Tuesday July 15, at *Bury* St. *Edmonds*.
Norfolk, Tuesday July 22, at the Guild-hall of the City of *Norwich*.
Norfolk, Wednesday July 23, at the Castle of *Norwich*.

Northern Circuit, *Baron* Turner.

Kingston upon *Hull*, Friday July 11, at *Kingston* upon *Hull*.
City of *York*, Monday July 14, at the Guild-hall of the City of *York*.
York, the same day at the City of *York*.
Durham, Tuesday July 29, at *Durham*.
New-Castle upon *Tyne* Munday August 4. at the Guild-hall of *New*-Castle upon *Tyne*.
Northumberland, the same day at the Castle of *New-Castle* upon *Tyne*.
Cumberland, Tuesday Aug. 12, at the City of *Carlisle*.
Westmorland, Monday August 18, at *Appleby*.
Lancaster, Saturday August 23, at the Castle of *Lancaster*.

Oxford Circuit, *Justice* Hide, *Justice* Tyrl.

Berks, Wednesday July 9, at *Abington*.
Oxon, Friday July 11, at *Oxon*.
Worcester, Wednesday July 16, at *Worcester*.
City of *Worcester*, the same day at the City of *Worcester*.
Stafford, Munday July 21, at *Stafford*.
Salop, *Fryday* July 25, at *Shrewsbury*.
Hereford, Friday August 1, at *Hereford*.
Monmouth, Wednesday August 6, at *Monmouth*.
Gloucester, Monday August 11, at *Gloucester*.
City of *Gloucester*, the same day at the City of *Gloucester*.

Home-Circuit, *Lord Chief Justice* Bridgeman, Justice *Brown*.

Surry, Monday July 7, at *Guilford*.
Sussex, Thursday July 10, at *Horsham*.
Kent, Tuesday July 15, at *Maidstone*.
Essex, Saturday July 19, at *Chelmsford*.

Hertford, Thursday July 24, at *Hertford*.

For the Western Circuit, *Lord Chief Justice* Foster, *Serjeant* Archer.

Southampton, Monday July 14, at the Castle of *Winton*
Wilts, Thursday July 17, at New *Sarum*.
Dorset, Munday July 21, at *Dorchester*.
City of *Exon*, Friday July 25, at the Guild-hall of the City of *Exon*.
Devon, the same day at the Castle of *Exon*, in the County of *Devon*.
Cornwal, Saturday August 2, at *Launceston*.
Somerset, Saturday August 9, at the City of *Wells*.

Midland Circuit, *Baron* Atkins, *Justice* Wyndham.

Warwick, Wednesday July 2, at *Warwick*.
City of *Coventry*, Saturday July 5, at the City of *Coventry*.
Leicester, Monday July 7, at the Castle of *Leicester*.
City of *Leicester*, the same day at the City of *Leicester*.
Derby, Friday July 11, at *Derby*.
Nottingham, Tuesday 15, at *Nottingham*.
Town of *Nottingham*, the same day at the Town of *Nottingham*.
Lincoln, Saturday July 19, at the Castle of *Lincoln*.
City of *Lincoln*, the same day at the City of *Lincoln*.
Rutland, Friday July 25, at *Okeham*.
Northampton, Monday July 28, at the Castle of *Northampton*.

Edinburgh, *June* 10.

Those six Ministers who boggled at the legal Oaths, and have some leven of the Covenant still remaining, *viz*. *Mas Mathew Mowet*, *Mas James Neymouth*, *Mas Alexander Blaire*, *Mas James Vowel*, *Mas James Veitch*, and *Mas John Corsaires*, are all banished this Kingdome, onely at present Mas *John Corsaires* hath time, in respect of his present infirmity and sickness: Gladly would they have staid, but this Parliament trusts none who are false to their Allegiance and true to Sedition.

London, *Printed by* Peter Lillicrap, *at the Signe of the Crooked Billet on* Addle-Hill, 1662.